

Refer to Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Volume I (3rd edition) Chapter 17 and Volume II (1st edition) Chapter 3 for guidance concerning appropriate air sampling strategy to determine airborne concentration.

Other - Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of the product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. Reactivity Data

Stability - Stable under normal conditions.

Polymerization - None under normal conditions.

Incompatibility (Material to Avoid) - Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal compounds or surface active agents.

Contains trimethylol containing materials.

Conditions to Avoid - Contact with moisture and other materials which react with isocyanates. Temperature above maximum storage temperature.

Hazardous Decomposition Products - By fire: CO², CO, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN and TDI.

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: evacuate non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition: ventilate the area. Equipment clean-up crew with appropriate protective equipment (ie; clothing, respiratory, etc. See employee protection recommendation Part VII). Dike or impound spilled material and control further spillage if feasible. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Cover spill with sawdust, vermiculite or other absorbent material, pour liquid decontaminant over spillage and allow to react at least 10 minutes. Collect material in open containers and add further amounts of decontamination solution. Remove containers to safe place. Cover loosely. Wash down area with liquid decontaminant and flush spill area with water.

Decontamination Solutions: Ammonium hydroxide (0 - 10%), detergent (2 - 5%) and balance water.

Waste Disposal Method: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and combustible solvent vapor. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Do not heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch. (See Sections IV & VIII)

IX. Special Precautions & Storage Data

Storage Temperature - (min./max.) 32°F. (0°C.) / 122°F. (50°C.)

Average Shelf Life - One year at 77°F. (25°C)

Special Sensitivity (heat, light, moisture) - if container is exposed to extreme heat container can pressurize and burst. If moisture enters container, pressure can build up due to reaction producing CO², which can cause sealed container to burst. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed container and protect from moisture and foreign materials. At maximum temperature noted, material may slowly polymerize without hazard. Ideal storage temperature is 50 - 81°F. (10 - 27°C)

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